

A<sup>1</sup>

Therefore, a method of avoiding the banding in one-path printing is disclosed, thus improving the image quality.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 10, line 17, to read as follows.

A marked-up copy, showing the changes made thereto, is attached.

A<sup>2</sup>

Figures 16A-C schematically illustrate a recording head according to a second embodiment of the present invention.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 17, line 14, to read as follows.

A marked-up copy, showing the changes made thereto, is attached.

A<sup>3</sup>

The respective parameters will be described. The start dot number is the total dot count at which the use of the thinning rate 12.5% (thinning rank 1) is started. The dot interval is the dot count before the next thinning rate (25% if the current thinning rate is 12.5%), that is, the range of the dot count using the same thinning rate. MAX rank is the maximum thinning rate, that is, no thinning rate beyond that is selectable. If the thinning rate reaches the MAX rank, the thinning rate is not raised, and the MAX rank thinning rate is maintained even if the dot count reaches the number corresponding to the dot interval.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 18, line 5, to read as follows. A

marked-up copy, showing the changes made thereto, is attached.

A4

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In order to enhance the resolving power for each of the parameters, the number of bits may be increased. Alternatively, the number of bits is not changed, but a common offset value may be given commonly to the start dot number, the dot interval and the MAX rank, by which the parameters can be more accurately set.

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Please amend the paragraph starting at page 24, line 21, to read as follows.

A marked-up copy, showing the changes made thereto, is attached.

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A5

In Figure 3, a controller 100 constitutes a main controller and includes a CPU 101 in the form of a microcomputer, a ROM 103 storing a program, a table, fixed data or the like, and a RAM 105 providing an area for conversion of the image data and a working area. The host apparatus 110 is the supply source of the image data, and it may be a computer which produces and processes image data or the like relating to the printing, or it may be a reader portion for reading images. The image data, the command, the status signal and the like are supplied to or received from the controller 100 through an interface (I/F) 112.

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Please amend the paragraph starting at page 26, line 1, to read as follows. A marked-up copy, showing the changes made thereto, is attached.

A<sup>6</sup>

The motor driver 150 is to drive the main-scanning motor 152. The sub-scan motor 162 is for feeding the print medium 8 (sub-scan) and the motor driver 160 is a driver for the sub-scan motor 162.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 32, line 16, to read as follows.

A marked-up copy, showing the changes made thereto, is attached.

A<sup>7</sup>

The largest among the D1, D2, UC is discriminated (step S32), by which the position of the noting dot count area (unit area) in Figure 9 is determined (step S33). In this example, D1 is the largest, and therefore, it is discriminated that dot count area is in the cyan.

Please amend the paragraph starting at page 44, line 21, to read as follows.

A marked-up copy, showing the changes made thereto, is attached.

A<sup>8</sup>

The comparison is made between the sum of the dot counts of the primary color and the secondary color divided by 2 and the dot count of UC. If the latter is larger, the comparison is made between the dot count of UC divided by 2 and the sum of the dot counts of the primary color and the secondary color, and if the former is larger, the chromaticity is closest to the center, and the area is determined as the color area of the dot count area. Otherwise, the intermediate area is selected.